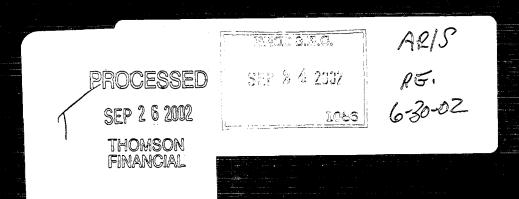


## ASB

# FINANCIAL CORP.



ANNUAL

2002

REPORT

#### Dear Fellow Shareholder:

It is with a great deal of pleasure that we present our Annual Report to Shareholders covering the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

We were very pleased with another year of solid operating results in fiscal 2002. Net earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, totaled \$1.5 million, or \$.97 per diluted share, which represents an increase of \$379,000, or 33.4%, compared to the \$1.1 million of net earnings reported for fiscal 2001. Fiscal 2002 net earnings were enhanced by a \$229,000, or \$.15 per diluted share, extraordinary income item resulting from our acquisition of the Waverly Building and Loan Company. Before consideration of the effects of this non-recurring income, fiscal 2002 net earnings increased over fiscal 2001 by \$150,000, or 13.2%. At June 30, 2002, total assets amounted to a record \$148.3 million, an increase of \$7.3 million, or 5.2% over June 30, 2001. The loan portfolio grew by \$5.7 million, or 5.5%, during fiscal 2002, ending the year with a record total of \$109.0 million. Similarly, deposits increased by \$6.1 million, or 5.1%, during the fiscal year, totaling an unprecedented level of \$126.9 million at June 30, 2002.

Your Corporation's focus for fiscal 2003 and beyond is an unwavering commitment to growth. The continued expansion of our business will be accomplished through the tireless efforts of our employees who provide the excellent customer service that has become synonymous with our name.

It is the Board's intention to have shareholders directly participate in the success of the Company. Therefore, the Board increased the quarterly dividend for the third consecutive year, announcing an 8.3% increase from \$.12 to \$.13 per share effective July 31, 2002. In addition, the Company was able to increase each investor's percentage of ownership by repurchasing 1.7% of its common shares during the past year. Since our conversion to stock form in 1995, the Company has repurchased 13.6% of its common stock and returned over 80% of the offering proceeds to our shareholders in the form of special dividends and returns of capital. We shall continue to utilize these effective capital management strategies so as to maintain our overall capital ratio at optimal levels.

The purchase of assets and assumption of liabilities of the Waverly Building and Loan Company in Pike County gives us access to a larger market area. The Waverly purchase is a natural medium for expansion of American Savings Bank. While Waverly and Portsmouth are similar markets, the move into another county has given our Bank a new opportunity to offer our products and services to the Pike County communities.

In the future, we shall continue to be a community-oriented, relationship-focused financial institution, which we feel is the right strategy for growth and success. The Board of Directors and management team remain committed to the communities we serve and to achieving growth and increasing returns to our shareholders in the years ahead.

Thank you for your continued confidence.

Very truly yours,

ASB FINANCIAL CORP.

Robert M. Smith President

#### BUSINESS OF ASB FINANCIAL CORP.

ASB Financial Corp. ("ASB" or the "Corporation"), a unitary savings and loan holding company incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, owns all of the issued and outstanding common shares of American Savings Bank, fsb ("American" or the "Savings Bank"), a savings bank chartered under the laws of the United States. ASB was formed in 1995 in connection with the conversion of American from a mutual savings association to a stock savings association (the "Conversion") which was completed in May 1995. Other than investing excess funds from the Conversion in investment securities, ASB's activities have been limited primarily to holding the common shares of American.

Serving the Portsmouth, Ohio, area since 1892, American conducts business from its main office at 503 Chillicothe Street in Portsmouth, Ohio and a branch office at 118 North Market Street, Waverly, Ohio. The principal business of American is the origination of loans secured by one- to four-family residential real estate located in American's primary market area, which consists of the City of Portsmouth and the City of Waverly and contiguous areas of Scioto County and Pike County, Ohio. American also originates loans secured by multifamily residences (over four units) and nonresidential real estate and purchases interests in loans originated by other lenders secured by multifamily real estate and nonresidential real estate located outside of American's primary market area. In addition to real estate lending, American invests in mortgage-backed securities, U.S. Government and agency obligations and other investments permitted by applicable law. Funds for lending and other investment activities are obtained primarily from savings deposits, which are insured up to applicable limits by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC"), and from borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank (the "FHLB") of Cincinnati.

ASB is subject to regulation, supervision and examination by the Office of Thrift Supervision of the United States Department of the Treasury (the "OTS"). American is subject to regulation, supervision and examination by the OTS and the FDIC. American is also a member of the FHLB of Cincinnati.

ASB's office is located at 503 Chillicothe Street, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662. The telephone number is (740) 354-3177.

#### MARKET PRICE OF ASB'S COMMON SHARES AND RELATED SHAREHOLDER MATTERS

There were 1,512,305 common shares of ASB outstanding on September 1, 2002, held of record by approximately 800 shareholders. Price information for ASB's common shares is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market ("Nasdaq") under the symbol "ASBP."

The table below sets forth the high and low closing prices for the common shares of ASB, as quoted by Nasdaq, together with dividends declared per share, for each quarter of fiscal 2002 and 2001.

Quarter ended	High close	Low close	Cash dividends declared
Fiscal 2002			
September 30, 2001	<b>\$</b> 10.98	\$10.00	\$.12
December 31, 2001	<b>\$</b> 10.96	\$ 9.51	\$.12
March 31, 2002	\$10.85	\$10.02	\$.12
June 30, 2002	\$11.61	\$10.25	\$.13
Fiscal 2001			
September 30, 2000	\$10.75	\$8.75	\$.11
December 31, 2000	\$ 9.94	\$8.63	\$.11
March 31, 2001	\$ 9.38	\$8.63	\$.11
June 30, 2001	\$10.00	\$8.63	\$.12

The income of ASB consists of interest and dividends on investment and mortgage-backed and related securities and dividends which may periodically be paid on the common shares of American held by ASB. In addition to certain federal income tax considerations, OTS regulations impose limitations on the payment of dividends and other capital distributions by savings associations. Under OTS regulations applicable to converted savings associations, American is not permitted to pay a cash dividend on its common shares if American's regulatory capital would, as a result of the payment of such dividend, be reduced below the amount required for the liquidation account established in connection with the Conversion or applicable regulatory capital requirements prescribed by the OTS.

Under OTS regulations applicable to all savings associations, a savings association that, immediately prior to, and on a pro-forma basis after giving effect to, a proposed capital distribution has total capital (as defined by OTS regulations) that is equal to or greater than the amount of its "well-capitalized" capital requirement, is generally permitted, without OTS approval (but subsequent to 30 days' prior notice of the planned dividend to the OTS) to make capital distributions during a calendar year in an amount not to exceed its net earnings for that year to date plus its retained net earnings for the preceding two years. Savings associations which have total capital in excess of the "well-capitalized" capital requirement and which have been notified by the OTS that they are in need of more than normal supervision can be subject to greater restrictions on dividends. In addition, a savings association that fails to meet current minimum capital requirements is prohibited from making any capital distributions without the prior approval of the OTS. American currently meets the definition of a "well-capitalized" institution and, unless the OTS determines that American is an institution requiring more than normal supervision, may pay dividends in accordance with the foregoing provisions of the OTS regulations.

#### SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND OTHER DATA

The following tables set forth certain information concerning the consolidated financial condition, earnings and other data regarding ASB at the dates and for the periods indicated.

Selected consolidated financial	At June 30,						
condition data:	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998		
		(1)	in thousands)	)			
Total amount of:							
Assets	\$148,272	\$140,987	\$131,898	\$123,248	\$116,437		
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	7,704	4,649	5,069	7,566	13,890		
Certificates of deposit in other financial institutions	100	-	-	293	2,004		
Investment securities available for sale - at market	20,866	20,772	19,127	19,387	11,850		
Mortgage-backed securities available for sale - at market	7,091	8,716	8,616	10,232	8,924		
Loans receivable - net	109,015	103,308	94,744	82,430	76,550		
Deposits	126,872	120,725	110,007	100,954	93,477		
Advances from the FHLB	4,223	4,257	7,790	5,823	4,354		
Shareholders' equity, restricted (2)	15,454	14,503	12,581	15,040	14,490		

<sup>(1)</sup> Consists of cash and due from banks and interest-bearing deposits in other financial institutions.

<sup>(2)</sup> At June 30, 2002, 2001, 2000, 1999 and 1998, includes \$850,000, \$779,000, \$(592,000), \$265,000 and \$714,000, respectively, of unrealized gains (losses) on securities designated as available for sale, net of related tax effects, pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 115.

Selected consolidated operating		Year ended June 30,				
data:	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	
		(In thousan	ds, except per	r share data)		
Interest income	\$9,543	\$10,262	\$9,257	\$8,580	\$8,541	
Interest expense	<u>5,050</u>	<u>6,379</u>	<u>5,427</u>	<u>5,112</u>	<u>4,961</u>	
Net interest income	4,493	3,883	3,830	3,468	3,580	
Provision for (recoveries of) losses on loans	70	1	1	(1)	(5)	
Net interest income after provision for (recoveries						
of) losses on loans	4,423	3,882	3,829	3,469	3,585	
Other income	486	495	354	330	281	
General, administrative and other expense	3,077	<u>2,783</u>	<u>2,673</u>	<u>2,286</u>	<u>2,345</u>	
Earnings before income taxes	1,832	1,594	1,510	1,513	1,521	
Federal income taxes	548	<u>460</u>	<u>426</u>	<u>433</u>	<u>445</u>	
Earnings before extraordinary item	1,284	1,134	1,084	1,080	1,076	
Extraordinary item - negative goodwill arising from						
Waverly acquisition - net of tax	_ 229					
Net earnings	\$ <u>1,513</u>	\$ <u>1,134</u>	\$ <u>1,084</u>	\$ <u>1,080</u>	\$ <u>1,076</u>	
Earnings per share						
Basic	\$ <u>1.00</u>	\$ <u>.75</u>	\$ <u>.70</u>	\$ <u>.68</u>	\$ <u>.68</u>	
Diluted	\$ <u>.97</u>	\$ <u>.73</u>	\$ <u>.70</u>	\$ <u>.67</u>	\$ <u>.67</u>	

	Year ended June 30,							
Selected financial ratios:	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998			
Return on average assets	1.06%	.83%	.86%	.90%	.95%			
Average interest rate spread during period	2.84	2.46	2.74	2.54	2.46			
Net interest margin	3.23	2.94	3.15	3.04	3.25			
Return on average equity	11.48	8.22	8.21	7.22	6.38			
Equity to total assets at end of period	10.42	10.29	9.54	12.20	12.44			
Average interest-earning assets to average interest-								
bearing liabilities	110.90	109.93	109.25	111.02	117.41			
Net interest income to general, administrative and								
other expense	146.02	139.53	143.28	151.71	152.67			
General, administrative and other expense to								
average total assets	2.16	2.05	2.13	1.91	2.08			
Nonperforming assets to total assets	.48	.44	.21	.31	.34			
Loan loss allowance to nonperforming loans	120.93	115.37	257.30	193.40	316.25			
Dividend payout ratio	49.00	60.00	201.43	58.82	352.94			

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### GENERAL

ASB was incorporated for the purpose of owning the outstanding common shares of American. As a result, the discussion and analysis that follows focuses primarily on the financial condition and results of operations of American. The following discussion and analysis of the consolidated financial condition and results of operations of ASB and American should be read in conjunction with and with reference to the consolidated financial statements, and the notes thereto, presented in this Annual Report.

On June 28, 2002, American acquired substantially all of the assets and liabilities of the Waverly Building and Loan Company ("Waverly"). The acquisition was accounted for in a manner similar to the purchase method of accounting.

#### Forward-Looking Statements are Subject to Change

Certain statements are made in this document as to what management expects may happen in the future. These statements usually contain the words "believe," "estimate," "project," "expect," "anticipate," "intend" or similar expressions. Because these statements look to the future, they are based on management's current expectations and beliefs. Actual results or events may differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements. Management's current expectations and beliefs as to future events are subject to change at any time, and no assurances can be provided that the future events will actually occur.

#### CHANGES IN FINANCIAL CONDITION FROM JUNE 30, 2001 TO JUNE 30, 2002

ASB's total assets amounted to \$148.3 million at June 30, 2002, an increase of \$7.3 million, or 5.2%, over 2001 levels. The increase in total assets resulted primarily from the acquisition of Waverly, which increased total assets by \$5.6 million and total deposits by \$4.7 million. The increase in assets was funded by growth in deposits of \$1.4 million and an increase in shareholders' equity of \$951,000.

Cash and interest-bearing deposits totaled \$7.7 million at June 30, 2002, an increase of \$3.1 million, or 65.7%, over 2001 levels. The Waverly acquisition contributed \$1.8 million to total cash and interest-bearing deposits. Investment securities totaled \$20.9 million at June 30, 2002, an increase of \$94,000, or .5%, over the balance at June 30, 2001. Mortgage-backed securities totaled \$7.1 million at June 30, 2002, a decrease of \$1.6 million, or 18.6%, year to year. During fiscal 2002, purchases of investment and mortgage-backed securities totaling \$26.9 million were offset by maturities, sales and principal repayments totaling \$28.6 million.

Loans receivable increased by \$5.7 million, or 5.5%, to a total of \$109.0 million at June 30, 2002, compared to \$103.3 million at June 30, 2001. The increase resulted primarily from \$4.5 million in loans acquired in the Waverly transaction. Loan disbursements of \$34.5 million and purchases of \$2.0 million exceeded principal repayments of \$34.6 million during fiscal 2002. Growth in loans secured by residential real estate totaled \$2.4 million, or 3.2%, and the consumer loan portfolio increased by \$1.9 million, or 10.9%, year to year.

At June 30, 2002, American's allowance for loan losses was \$855,000, representing .77% of total loans and 120.9% of nonperforming loans. The acquisition of Waverly contributed \$160,000 to the allowance during fiscal 2002. At June 30, 2001, American's allowance for loan losses was \$713,000, representing .67% of total loans and 115.4% of nonperforming loans. Nonperforming loans totaled \$707,000 and \$618,000 at June 30,

2002 and 2001, respectively. At June 30, 2002, nonperforming loans were comprised of \$606,000 of loans secured by one- to four-family residential real estate, \$20,000 of loans secured by nonresidential real estate and \$81,000 of consumer and other loans. Management believes that American's nonperforming loans are adequately collateralized and no loss is anticipated on such loans. Although management believes that its allowance for loan losses at June 30, 2002, was adequate based on the available facts and circumstances, there can be no assurances that additions to such allowance will not be necessary in future periods, which could adversely affect ASB's results of operations.

Deposits increased by \$6.1 million, or 5.1%, during fiscal 2002 to a total of \$126.9 million at June 30, 2002. The increase resulted primarily from \$4.7 million in deposits acquired in the Waverly transaction. The additional \$1.4 million growth in deposits was generally used to fund new loan originations.

Shareholders' equity totaled \$15.5 million at June 30, 2002, an increase of \$951,000, or 6.6%, over June 30, 2001 levels. The increase resulted primarily from net earnings of \$1.5 million, a \$71,000 increase in unrealized gains on available for sale securities and the effects of \$276,000 of amortization related to stock benefit plans, which were partially offset by dividends paid of \$754,000 and treasury stock purchases of \$260,000 during the year.

#### COMPARISON OF OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

General. Net earnings amounted to \$1.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, an increase of \$379,000, or 33.4%, over fiscal 2001. The increase in earnings resulted primarily from the recognition of after-tax negative goodwill totaling \$229,000 in connection with the Waverly acquisition and a \$610,000 increase in net interest income, which were partially offset by a \$294,000 increase in general, administrative and other expense and an \$88,000 increase in the provision for federal income taxes.

Net Interest Income. Total interest income amounted to \$9.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, a decrease of \$719,000, or 7.0%, from fiscal 2001. Interest income on loans totaled \$7.9 million in fiscal 2002, a decrease of \$268,000, or 3.3%. This decrease was due primarily to an 83 basis point decrease in the average yield year to year, which was partially offset by a \$7.3 million, or 7.4%, increase in the weighted-average balance of loans outstanding. Interest income on mortgage-backed securities decreased by \$143,000, or 25.7%, as a result of a \$1.4 million, or 16.7%, decrease in the weighted-average balance outstanding, and a 72 basis point decrease in yield year to year. Interest income on investment securities and interest-bearing deposits decreased by \$308,000, or 20.0%, due primarily to a 135 basis point decrease in the average yield, which was partially offset by a \$686,000, or 2.7%, increase in the weighted-average balance outstanding year to year.

Interest expense totaled \$5.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, a decrease of \$1.3 million, or 20.8%, from the \$6.4 million total recorded in fiscal 2001. Interest expense on deposits decreased by \$1.1 million, or 18.3%, due primarily to a 114 basis point decrease in the weighted-average cost of deposits, which was partially offset by a \$5.1 million, or 4.4%, increase in the weighted-average balance outstanding year to year. Interest expense on borrowings decreased by \$227,000, or 65.6%, due primarily to a 427 basis point decrease in the average cost of borrowings, to 2.36% in fiscal 2002. Decreases in the average yields on interest-earning assets and the average costs of interest-bearing liabilities were due primarily to the overall reductions in interest rates in the economy during 2001. This low interest rate environment continued through the first six months of 2002.

As a result of the foregoing changes in interest income and interest expense, net interest income increased by \$610,000, or 15.7%, to a total of \$4.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, compared to \$3.9 million in fiscal 2001. The interest rate spread increased by 38 basis points to 2.84% in fiscal 2002 from 2.46% in

fiscal 2001, and the net interest margin increased by 29 basis points to 3.23% in fiscal 2002 from 2.94% in fiscal 2001.

Provision for Losses on Loans. American charges a provision for losses on loans to earnings to bring the total allowance for loan losses to a level considered appropriate by management based on historical experience, the volume and type of lending conducted by American, the status of past due principal and interest payments, general economic conditions, particularly as such conditions relate to American's market area, and other factors related to the collectibility of American's loan portfolio. As a result of such analysis, management elected to record a \$70,000 provision for losses on loans during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The fiscal 2002 provision was predicated primarily upon the increase in nonperforming loans and the level of loan charge-offs during the period. There can be no assurance that the loan loss allowance will be adequate to absorb losses on known nonperforming assets or that the allowance will be adequate to cover losses on nonperforming assets in the future.

Other Income. Other income totaled \$486,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, a decrease of \$9,000, or 1.8%, from the \$495,000 recorded in fiscal 2001. The decrease resulted from an \$86,000 decrease in gain on sale of investment securities year to year, which was substantially offset by an increase of \$77,000, or 20.4%, in other operating income. The increase in other operating income was comprised of increases in fees on loans and deposits transactions.

General, Administrative and Other Expense. General, administrative and other expense totaled \$3.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, an increase of \$294,000, or 10.6%, over the total recorded in fiscal 2001. The increase resulted primarily from increases of \$68,000, or 4.5%, in employee compensation and benefits, \$47,000, or 13.5%, in data processing costs and \$225,000, or 40.3%, in other operating expense, which were partially offset by a decrease of \$55,000, or 33.1%, in franchise taxes. The increase in employee compensation and benefits was due primarily to normal merit increases, partially offset by a decline in expense related to stock benefit plans year to year. The increase in data processing was due primarily to costs related to enhanced computer programs for item-processing and advanced system upgrades, as well as increased costs related to American's overall growth year to year. The increase in other operating expense was due primarily to expense related to the Savings Bank's investment in a low income housing project, as well as increased expense associated with the debit card program, increased professional fees associated with the acquisition of Waverly and pro-rata increases in operating costs due to the Corporation's overall growth year to year. The decrease in franchise taxes was due primarily to refund claims on prior year tax filings.

Federal Income Taxes. The provision for federal income taxes totaled \$548,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, an increase of \$88,000, or 19.1%, over the \$460,000 recorded in fiscal 2001. The increase was due primarily to the effects of a \$238,000, or 14.9%, increase in pre-tax earnings. ASB's effective tax rates were 29.9% and 28.9% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

#### COMPARISON OF OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 AND 2000

General. Net earnings amounted to \$1.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, an increase of \$50,000, or 4.6%, over fiscal 2000. The increase in earnings resulted from a \$53,000 increase in net interest income and a \$141,000 increase in other income, which were partially offset by a \$110,000 increase in general, administrative and other expense and a \$34,000 increase in the provision for federal income taxes.

Net Interest Income. Total interest income amounted to \$10.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, an increase of \$1.0 million, or 10.9%, over fiscal 2000. Interest income on loans totaled \$8.2 million in fiscal 2001, an increase of \$1.0 million, or 14.2%. This increase was due primarily to an \$11.4 million, or 13.0%, increase in the weighted-average balance of loans outstanding, and a 9 basis point increase in the

average yield year to year. Interest income on mortgage-backed securities decreased by \$45,000, or 7.5%, as a result of a \$1.4 million, or 14.7%, decrease in the weighted-average balance outstanding, which was partially offset by a 52 basis point increase in yield year to year. Interest income on investment securities and interest-bearing deposits increased by \$34,000, or 2.3%, due primarily to an \$893,000, or 3.7%, increase in the weighted-average balance outstanding, which was partially offset by an 8 basis point decrease in the average yield year to year.

Interest expense totaled \$6.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, an increase of \$952,000, or 17.5%, over the \$5.4 million total recorded in fiscal 2000. Interest expense on deposits increased by \$1.0 million, or 19.9%, due primarily to a \$10.8 million, or 10.4%, increase in the weighted-average balance outstanding and a 42 basis point increase in the weighted-average cost of deposits year to year. Interest expense on borrowings decreased by \$48,000, or 12.2%, due primarily to a \$1.7 million, or 24.2%, decrease in the weighted-average balance outstanding, which was partially offset by a 91 basis point increase in the average cost of borrowings, to 6.63% in fiscal 2001.

As a result of the foregoing changes in interest income and interest expense, net interest income increased by \$53,000, or 1.4%, to a total of \$3.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, compared to \$3.8 million in fiscal 2000. The interest rate spread decreased by 28 basis points to 2.46% in fiscal 2001 from 2.74% in fiscal 2000, and the net interest margin decreased by 21 basis points to 2.94% in 2001 from 3.15% in 2000.

Provision for Losses on Loans. American charges a provision for losses on loans to earnings to bring the total allowance for loan losses to a level considered appropriate by management based on historical experience, the volume and type of lending conducted by American, the status of past due principal and interest payments, general economic conditions, particularly as such conditions relate to American's market area, and other factors related to the collectibility of American's loan portfolio. As a result of such analysis, management determined that the allowance for loan losses was adequate and elected to record a minimal provision for losses on loans during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000.

Other Income. Other income totaled \$495,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, an increase of \$141,000, or 39.8%, over the \$354,000 recorded in fiscal 2000. The increase resulted from a \$108,000 increase in the gain on sale of investment securities year to year and an increase of \$33,000, or 9.6%, in other operating income. The increase in other operating income was comprised of an increase in fees on loans and deposits transactions.

General, Administrative and Other Expense. General, administrative and other expense totaled \$2.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, an increase of \$110,000, or 4.1%, over the total recorded in fiscal 2000. The increase resulted primarily from increases of \$36,000, or 25.4%, in occupancy and equipment expense, \$49,000, or 16.4%, in data processing costs and \$78,000, or 16.3%, in other operating expense, which were partially offset by a decrease of \$24,000, or 12.6%, in franchise taxes and a \$15,000, or 37.5%, decrease in federal deposit insurance premiums. The increase in occupancy and equipment expense resulted primarily from an increase in depreciation expense on capital additions in fiscal 2001 and 2000 for renovations to the main office and the completion of a new drive-through location. The increase in data processing was due primarily to American's overall growth year to year and costs related to enhanced computer programs for loan underwriting, item-processing and advanced system upgrades. The increase in other operating expense was due primarily to expense related to the Savings Bank's investment in a low income housing project, as well as increased advertising and supplies expense and pro-rata increases in operating costs connected with the Corporation's overall growth year to year.

Federal Income Taxes. The provision for federal income taxes totaled \$460,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, an increase of \$34,000, or 8.0%, over the \$426,000 recorded in fiscal 2000. The increase was due primarily to the effects of an \$84,000, or 5.6%, increase in pre-tax earnings. ASB's effective tax rates were 28.9% and 28.2% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

#### AVERAGE BALANCE, YIELD, RATE AND VOLUME DATA

The following table sets forth certain information relating to ASB's average balance sheet and reflects the average yield on interest-earning assets and the average cost of interest-bearing liabilities for the periods indicated. Such yields and costs are derived by dividing income or expense by the average monthly balance of interest-earning assets or interest-bearing liabilities, respectively, for the periods presented. Average balances are derived from average monthly balances, which include nonaccruing loans in the loan portfolio, net of the allowance for loan losses.

		Year ended June 30,							
	Average outstanding balance	2002 Interest earned/ paid	Yield/ rate	Average outstanding balance (Doll	2001 Interest earned/ paid ars in thousa	rate	Average outstanding balance	2000 Interest earned/ paid	Yield/ rate
Interest-earning assets: Loans receivable	\$106,024	\$7,901	7.45%	\$ 98,713	\$ 8,169	8.28%	\$ 87,363	\$7,153	8.19%
Mortgage-backed securities Investment securities and	6,947	413	5.95	8,338	556	6.67	9,779	601	6.15
other interest-earning assets	25,930	1,229	<u>4.74</u>	25,244	<u>1,537</u>	6.09	24,351	<u>1,503</u>	<u>6.17</u>
Total interest-earning assets	138,901	9,543	6.87	132,295	10,262	7.76	121,493	9,257	7.62
Non-interest-earning assets	3,728			<u>3,780</u>			<u>3,951</u>		
Total assets	\$ <u>142,629</u>			\$ <u>136,075</u>			\$ <u>125,444</u>		
Interest-bearing liabilities: Deposits Borrowings	\$120,212 	4,931 119	4.10 2.36	\$115,126 5,217	6,033 <u>346</u>	5.24 6.63	\$104,324 6,884	5,033 394	4.82 <u>5.72</u>
Total interest-bearing liabilities	125,251	<u>5,050</u>	<u>4.03</u>	120,343	6,379	<u>5.30</u>	111,208	<u>5,427</u>	<u>4.88</u>
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	<u>4.199</u>			1,933			1,032		
Total liabilities	129,450			122,276			112,240		
Shareholders' equity	13,179	·		13,799			13,204		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ <u>142,629</u>			\$ <u>136,075</u>			\$ <u>125,444</u>		
Net interest income		\$ <u>4,493</u>			\$ <u>3,883</u>			\$ <u>3,830</u>	
Interest rate spread			<u>2.84</u> %			<u>2.46</u> %			<u>2.74</u> %
Net interest margin (net interest income as a percent of average interest-earning assets)			<u>3.23</u> %			<u>2.94</u> %			<u>3.15</u> %
Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities			<u>110.90</u> %			<u>109.93</u> %			<u>109.25</u> %

The table below describes the extent to which changes in interest rates and changes in volume of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities have affected ASB's interest income and expense during the years indicated. For each category of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, information is provided on changes attributable to (i) changes in volume (change in volume multiplied by prior year rate), (ii) changes in rate (change in rate multiplied by prior year volume) and (iii) total changes in rate and volume. The combined effects of changes in both volume and rate, which cannot be separately identified, have been allocated proportionately to the change due to volume and the change due to rate.

	Year ended June 30,						
	2	002 vs. 20	01	20	001 vs. 20	00	
	Inci	ease		Increase			
	(deci	rease)		(decre	ease)		
	•	e to ´		due to			
	Volume	Rate	Total	Volume	Rate	Total	
			(In tho	usands)			
Interest-earning assets:			•	,			
Loans receivable	\$582	\$ (850)	\$ (268)	\$938	\$ 78	\$1,016	
Mortgage-backed securities	(87)	(56)	(143)	(106)	61	(45)	
Investment securities and interest -	(, )	( )	( - )	()		` '	
bearing assets	_40	(348)	_(308)	_53	<u>(19</u> )	34	
	<del></del>	<del></del> /	/		<del></del> /		
Total interest-earning assets	<u>535</u>	(1,254)	_(719)	<u>885</u>	120	1,005	
8		<del>(                                    </del>					
Interest-bearing liabilities:							
Deposits	257	(1,359)	(1,102)	544	456	1,000	
Borrowings	(11)	(216)	(227)	(140)	_92	(48)	
Dolly wings	<del>-\**</del> /	<del>_(_10</del> )	()	( <del>1 (0</del> )			
Total interest-bearing liabilities	<u>246</u>	<u>(1,575</u> )	<u>(1,329)</u>	<u>404</u>	_548	_952	
Total interest bearing habities	#10	<del>(1,575</del> )	(1,32)	101	<u> </u>		
Increase (decrease) in net interest							
income	\$289	\$_321	<b>\$</b> _610	\$ <u>481</u>	\$ <u>(428)</u>	\$ 53	
HICOHIE	₽ <u>∠02</u>	ψ <u></u> ψ	Ф <u>0тО</u>	⊕ <u>∓01</u>	Φ <u>(340</u> )	<u>در</u> ب	

#### ASSET AND LIABILITY MANAGEMENT

American, like other financial institutions, is subject to interest rate risk to the extent that its interest-earning assets reprice differently than its interest-bearing liabilities. As a part of its effort to monitor its interest rate risk, American reviews the reports of the OTS which set forth the application of the "net portfolio value" ("NPV") methodology used by the OTS.

Generally, NPV is the discounted present value of the difference between incoming cash flows on interest-earning and other assets and outgoing cash flows on interest-bearing liabilities. The methodology attempts to quantify interest rate risk as the change in the NPV which would result from theoretical changes in market interest rates.

The following table presents, at June 30, 2002 and 2001, an analysis of the interest rate risk of American, as measured by changes in NPV for instantaneous and sustained parallel shifts of 100 basis point movements in market interest rates.

		At June 30	, 2002	At June 30, 2001	
Changes in interest rate (basis points)	Board limit % changes	NPV as a % of PV of Assets Ratio	Change in NPV	NPV as a % of PV of Assets Ratio	Change in NPV
+300	(6)%	8.61%	(377)bp	6.96%	(457)bp
+200	(6)	10.01	(237)	8.68	(285)
+100	(6)	11.35	(103)	10.42	(111)
-	-	12.38	-	11.53	-
-100	6	12.55	17	12.14	61
-200	6	-	-	12.18	65
-300	6	-	-	12.21	68

The model reflects that American's NPV is more sensitive to an increase in interest rates than a decrease in interest rates. This occurs principally because, as rates rise, the market values of the Savings Bank's investments, adjustable-rate mortgage loans, fixed-rate loans and mortgage-backed securities decline due to the rate increases. The values of the Savings Bank's deposits and borrowings change in approximately the same proportion in rising or falling rate scenarios.

If interest rates rise from current levels, American's net interest income could be expected to be negatively affected. Moreover, rising interest rates could negatively affect American's earnings due to diminished loan demand.

As with any method of measuring interest rate risk, certain shortcomings are inherent in the method of analysis presented in the foregoing table. For example, although certain assets and liabilities may have similar maturities or periods of repricing, they may react in different degrees to changes in market interest rates. Also, the interest rates on certain types of assets and liabilities may fluctuate in advance of changes in market interest rates, while interest rates on other types may lag behind changes in market rates. Additionally, certain assets, such as adjustable-rate loans, have features that restrict changes in interest rates on a short-term basis and over the life of the assets. Further, in the event of a change in interest rates, expected rates of prepayment on loans and early withdrawal from certificates could likely deviate significantly from those assumed in calculating the table.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity refers to the ability of an institution to generate sufficient cash to fund current loan demand, meet deposit withdrawals and pay operating expenses. Liquidity is influenced by financial market conditions, fluctuations in interest rates, general economic conditions and regulatory requirements. ASB's liquidity, primarily represented by cash and cash equivalents and investment securities available for sale, is a result of the operating, investing and financing activities of American. These activities are summarized below on a consolidated basis for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000:

	Year ended June 30,				
	2002	2001	2000		
		(In thousands)			
Net cash from operating activities	\$1,932	\$1,536	\$ 1,554		
Net cash from investing activities	647	(8,250)	(12,065)		
Net cash from financing activities	<u>476</u>	<u>6,294</u>	8.014		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	3,055	(420)	(2,497)		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>4,649</u>	<u>5,069</u>	<u> 7,566</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$ <u>7,704</u>	\$ <u>4,649</u>	\$ <u>_5,069</u>		

At June 30, 2002, American had outstanding commitments of approximately \$499,000 to originate loans. Additionally, American was obligated under unused lines and letters of credit totaling \$11.7 million. In the opinion of management, all loan commitments had interest rates which equaled or exceeded market interest rates as of June 30, 2002, and will be funded from existing excess liquidity and normal cash flow from operations.

American is required by OTS regulations to maintain specified minimum amounts of capital. At June 30, 2002, American exceeded all applicable minimum capital requirements. The following table sets forth the amount and percentage level of American's regulatory capital at June 30, 2002, and the minimum requirement amounts. Tangible and core capital are reflected as a percentage of adjusted total assets. Risk-based (or total) capital, which consists of core and supplementary capital, is reflected as a percentage of risk-weighted assets. American meets the definition of a "well capitalized" institution.

June	30.	2002
June	υv,	2002

	•	Regulatory capital		Current requirement		Excess of regulatory capital over current requirement	
	Amount	Percent (	Amount Dollars in the	Percent ousands)	Amount	Percent	
Tangible capital	\$13,461	9.1%	\$2,214	1.5%	\$11,247	7.6%	
Core capital	\$13,461	9.1%	\$5,903	4.0%	\$7,558	5.1%	
Risk-based capital	\$14,316	16.5%	\$6,930	8.0%	\$7,386	8.5%	

#### EFFECT OF RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141 "Business Combinations," which requires that all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 be accounted for using the purchase method. The pooling-of-interests method of accounting is prohibited except for combinations initiated before June 30, 2001. The remaining provisions of SFAS No. 141 relating to business combinations accounted for by the purchase method, including identification of intangible assets, accounting for negative goodwill, financial statement presentation and disclosure, are effective for combinations completed after June 30, 2001. Management adopted SFAS No. 141 effective July 1, 2001, as required, without material effect on the Corporation's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 142 "Goodwill and Intangible Assets," which prescribes accounting for all purchased goodwill and intangible assets. Pursuant to SFAS No. 142, acquired goodwill is not amortized, but is tested for impairment at the reporting unit level annually and whenever an impairment indicator arises.

SFAS No. 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Management adopted SFAS No. 142 effective July 1, 2002, as required, without material effect on the Corporation's financial position or results of operations.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS No. 144 carries over the recognition and measurement provisions in SFAS No. 121. Accordingly, an entity must recognize an impairment loss if the carrying value of a long-lived asset or asset group (a) is not recoverable and (b) exceeds its fair value. Similar to SFAS No. 121, SFAS No. 144 requires an entity to test an asset or asset group for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. SFAS No. 144 differs from SFAS No. 121 in that it provides guidance on estimating future cash flows to test recoverability. An entity may use either a probability-weighted approach or best-estimate approach in developing estimates of cash flows to test recoverability. SFAS No. 144 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Management adopted SFAS No. 144 effective July 1, 2002, as required, without material effect on the Corporation's financial condition or results of operations.

### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors ASB Financial Corp.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial condition of ASB Financial Corp. as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, comprehensive income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2002. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ASB Financial Corp. as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cincinnati, Ohio August 7, 2002

Suite 900 625 Eden Park Drive Cincinnati, 0H 45202-4181 T 513.762.5000 F 513.241.6125

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#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

#### June 30, 2002 and 2001 (In thousands, except share data)

ASSETS	2002	2001
Cash and due from banks	\$ 1,428	\$ 640
Interest-bearing deposits in other financial institutions	6,276	4,009
Cash and cash equivalents	7,704	4,649
1	,,,,,	.,
Certificates of deposit in other financial institutions	100	-
Investment securities available for sale - at market	20,866	20,772
Mortgage-backed securities available for sale - at market	7,091	8,716
Loans receivable - net	109,015	103,308°
Office premises and equipment - at depreciated cost	1,277	1,394
Federal Home Loan Bank stock - at cost	1,017	788
Accrued interest receivable on loans	216	188
Accrued interest receivable on mortgage-backed securities	41	50
Accrued interest receivable on investments and		
interest-bearing deposits	293	295
Prepaid expenses and other assets	646	788
Prepaid federal income taxes	-	39
Deferred federal income taxes	6	
Total assets	\$ <u>148,272</u>	\$ <u>140,987</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Denogita	\$126,872	\$120,725
Deposits Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	4,223	4,257
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	162	171
Accrued interest payable	85	129
Other liabilities	1,307	1,201
Accrued federal income taxes	169	1,201
Deferred federal income taxes	-	1
Total liabilities	132,818	126,484
Total Babiliato	132,010	120,101
Commitments	-	-
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred stock, 1,000,000 shares authorized, no par value;		
no shares issued	•	-
Common stock, 4,000,000 shares authorized, no par value; 1,760,681 and		
1,746,924 shares issued at June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively	-	-
Additional paid-in capital	8,619	8,482
Retained earnings, restricted	9,152	8,393
Shares acquired by stock benefit plans	(537)	(781)
Accumulated comprehensive income, unrealized gains on securities		
designated as available for sale, net of related tax effects	850	779
Less 232,819 and 208,145 shares of treasury stock - at cost, at	(5.150)	/A A=**
June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively	<u>(2,630)</u>	<u>(2,370)</u>
Total shareholders' equity	<u>15,454</u>	<u>14,503</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ <u>148,272</u>	\$ <u>140,987</u>

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

#### For the year ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 (In thousands, except per share data)

	2002	2001	2000
Interest income	\$7.001	¢ 0.170	<b>\$7.152</b>
Loans Mortgage-backed securities	\$7,901 413	\$ 8,169 556	\$7,153 601
Investment securities	1,221	1,533	1,491
Interest-bearing deposits and other	8	1,555	
Total interest income	9,543	10,262	9,257
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,	,
Interest expense			
Deposits	4,931	6,033	5,033
Borrowings	119	346	<u>394</u>
Total interest expense	<u>5,050</u>	<u>6,379</u>	<u>5,427</u>
Net interest income	4,493	3,883	3,830
Provision for losses on loans	70	1	1
Provision for losses on loans	70	1	1
Net interest income after provision			
for losses on loans	4,423	3,882	3,829
	,,.25	5,002	3,027
Other income			
Gain on sale of investment securities	31	117	9
Other operating	<u>455</u>	378	<u>345</u>
Total other income	486	495	354
General, administrative and other expense	4.534	4.500	
Employee compensation and benefits	1,576	1,508	1,522
Occupancy and equipment	190	178	142
Federal deposit insurance premiums	22	25	40
Franchise taxes	111 395	166	190 299
Data processing Other operating		348 <u>558</u>	
Other operating  Total general, administrative and other expense	3,077	<u></u>	2,673
Total general, administrative and other expense	<u> </u>	<u>2,703</u>	<u>~,012</u>
Earnings before income taxes and extraordinary item	1,832	1,594	1,510
Federal income taxes	505	40.4	47.4
Current	595	494	474
Deferred Tatal fodorul in name tanca	<u>(47)</u>	(34)	(48)
Total federal income taxes	<u> 548</u>	460	426
Earnings before extraordinary item	1,284	1,134	1,084
3	,	- <b>,</b> ·	-,
Extraordinary item - negative goodwill arising from Waverly			
acquisition - net of tax effects of \$118	229		
NET EARNINGS	\$ <u>1,513</u>	\$ <u>_1,134</u>	\$ <u>1,084</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE			
Basic	\$ <u>1.00</u>	\$ <u>.75</u>	\$ <u>.70</u>
Duoic	Ψ <u>Α.ΨΨ</u>	Ψ <u>.1.2</u>	ATTA
Diluted	\$ <u>.97</u>	\$ <u>.73</u>	\$ <u>.70</u>
	·	T	7 ====

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

#### For the year ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 (In thousands)

	2002	2001	2000
Net earnings	\$1,513	\$1,134	\$1,084
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: Unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities during the period, net of taxes (benefits) of \$47, \$746 and \$(437) in 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively	91	1,448	(851)
Reclassification adjustment for realized gains included in earnings, net of tax of \$11, \$40 and \$3 in 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively	(20)	(77)	(6)
Comprehensive income	\$ <u>1,584</u>	\$ <u>2,505</u>	\$ <u>227</u>
Accumulated comprehensive income (loss)	\$ <u>850</u>	\$ <u>779</u>	\$ <u>(592</u> )

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 (In thousands, except share data)

	Common	Additional paid-in capital	Retained	Shares acquired by stock benefit plans	Unrealized gains (losses) on securities designated as available for sale	Treasury stock	Total
Balance at July 1, 1999	- <del>\$4</del>	\$8,306	\$8,909	\$(1,297)	\$ 265	\$(1,143)	\$15,040
Amortization of expense related to stock benefit plans Net earnings for the year ended June 30, 2000 Cash dividends of \$1.41 per share Purchase of treasury shares - at cost Issuance of shares under stock option plan Ingelized losses on securities designated as	1 1 1 ( )	87 - - 61	1,084 (2,123)	238	1 1 1 1 1	- - (949)	325 1,084 (2,123) (949) 61
available for sale, net of related tax effects		1	1		(857)	1	(857)
Balance at June 30, 2000	ı	8,454	7,870	(1,059)	(592)	(2,092)	12,581
Amortization of expense related to stock benefit plans Net earnings for the year ended June 30, 2001 Cash dividends of \$.45 per share Purchase of treasury shares - at cost Inrealized pains on securities designated as	4 1 1 1	28	1,134 (611)	278	t to e		306 1,134 (611) (278)
available for sale, net of related tax effects	ı	*	1	1	1,371	1	1,371
Balance at June 30, 2001	1	8,482	8,393	(781)	779	(2,370)	14,503
Amortization of expense related to stock benefit plans Net earnings for the year ended June 30, 2002 Cash dividends of \$.49 per share Purchase of treasury shares - at cost Issuance of shares understock option plan Incentived cains on securities desimated as	1 1 1 1 1	32 - - 105	1,513 (754)	244		(260)	276 1,513 (754) (260) 105
available for sale, net of related tax effects	,		,[	1	71	1	71
Balance at June 30, 2002	- \$	\$8,619	\$9,152	\$(537)	\$_850	\$(2,630)	\$15,454

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### For the year ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 (In thousands)

	2002	2001	2000
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net earnings for the year	\$ 1,513	\$ 1,134	\$ 1,084
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash			
from operating activities:			
Amortization of discounts and premiums on loans,			
investments and mortgage-backed securities - net	13	35	32
Amortization of deferred loan origination fees	(62)	(51)	(47)
Amortization of expense related to stock benefit plans	276	306	325
Depreciation and amortization	128	122	86
Provision for losses on loans	70	1	1
Gain on sale of investment securities	(31)	(117)	(9)
Federal Home Loan Bank stock dividends	(44)	`(55)	(55)
Increase (decrease) in cash, net of acquisition of Waverly	( )	( )	` '
Building and Loan Company, due to changes in:			
Accrued interest receivable on loans	(35)	(125)	15
Accrued interest receivable on mortgage-backed securities	9	9	7
Accrued interest receivable on investments and		ĺ	
interest-bearing deposits	6	60	(65)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	142	(20)	172
Accrued interest payable	(44)	139	(4)
Other liabilities	(52)	(57)	88
Federal income taxes	(32)	(37)	00
Current	90	189	(28)
Deferred			(28)
— *	(47)	(34)	<u>(48)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,932	1,536	1,554
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from maturity of investment securities	23,885	7,986	350
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	31	119	1,011
Purchase of investment securities	(23,914)	(7,911)	(2,116)
Purchase of mortgage-backed securities	(3,011)	(1,260)	` -
Principal repayments on mortgage-backed securities	4,706	1,480	1,310
Purchase of loans	(2,000)	(2,872)	(1,875)
Loan principal repayments	34,588	23,005	19,232
Loan disbursements	(34,533)	(28,647)	(29,965)
Purchase of office premises and equipment	(11)	(150)	(405)
Redemption of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	-	-	100
Decrease in certificates of deposit in other financial			
institutions - net	_	_	293
Net cash received through acquisition of Waverly Building			2,3
and Loan Company	906	_	_
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u> </u>	(8,250)	(12,065)
The cash provided by (used iii) investing activities		10,200)	( <u>12,003)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating and investing activities			
(subtotal carried forward)	<u>2,579</u>	(6,714)	(10,511)
•	- —	,/	,7

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

#### For the year ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 (In thousands)

	2002	2001	2000
Net cash provided by (used in) operating and investing activities			
(subtotal brought forward)	\$2,579	\$ (6,714)	\$(10,511)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net increase in deposit accounts	1,428	10,718	9,053
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank advances	8,300	3,000	9,500
Repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank advances	(8,334)	(6,533)	(7,533)
Advances by borrowers for taxes and insurance	(9)	(2)	5
Proceeds from issuance of shares under stock option plan	105	-	61
Purchase of treasury stock	(260)	(278)	(949)
Dividends paid on common stock	<u>(754</u> )	(611)	(2,123)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>476</u>	6,294	_8,014
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,055	(420)	(2,497)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,649	_5,069	<u> 7,566</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>7,704</u>	\$ <u>4,649</u>	\$ <u>5,069</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the year for:			
Federal income taxes	\$ <u>390</u>	\$ <u>435</u>	\$ <u>547</u>
Interest on deposits and borrowings	\$ <u>5,094</u>	\$ <u>6,339</u>	\$ <u>5,431</u>
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing activities:			
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities designated as available			
for sale, net of related tax effects	\$ <u>71</u>	\$ <u>1,371</u>	\$ <u>(857)</u>
Fair value of assets received in acquisition of the Waverly			
Building and Loan Company	\$ <u>5,646</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ASB Financial Corp. (the "Corporation") is a savings and loan holding company whose primary activity is holding the stock of its wholly-owned subsidiary, American Savings Bank, fsb (the "Savings Bank"). The Savings Bank conducts a general banking business in southeastern Ohio which consists of attracting deposits from the general public and primarily applying those funds to the origination of loans for residential, consumer and nonresidential purposes. The Savings Bank's profitability is significantly dependent on net interest income, which is the difference between interest income generated from interest-earning assets (i.e. loans and investments) and the interest expense paid on interest-bearing liabilities (i.e. customer deposits and borrowed funds). Net interest income is affected by the relative amounts of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities and the interest received or paid on these balances. The level of interest rates paid or received by the Savings Bank can be significantly influenced by a number of factors, such as governmental monetary policy, that are outside of management's control.

In June 2002, the Savings Bank acquired substantially all of the assets and liabilities of The Waverly Building and Loan Company ("Waverly"). The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The business combination with Waverly added approximately \$5.6 million in assets and \$4.6 million in liabilities to the Corporation at June 30, 2002. Consistent with the purchase method of accounting, Waverly's revenue and expense accounts for fiscal 2002 were not included in the Corporation's operating results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. Financial and pro-forma disclosures pursuant to SFAS No. 141 have not been presented as the acquisition was not material to the Corporation.

The consolidated financial information presented herein has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U. S. GAAP") and general accounting practices within the financial services industry. In preparing consolidated financial statements in accordance with U. S. GAAP, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

The following is a summary of the Corporation's significant accounting policies which have been consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation, the Savings Bank and A.S.L. Services, Inc., the Savings Bank's subsidiary. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Investment Securities and Mortgage-Backed Securities

The Corporation accounts for investment and mortgage-backed securities in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 115 "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities." SFAS No. 115 requires that investments in debt and equity securities be categorized as held-to-maturity, trading, or available for sale. Securities classified as held-to-maturity are carried at cost only if the Corporation has the positive intent and ability to hold these securities to maturity. Trading securities and securities designated as available for sale are carried at fair value with resulting unrealized gains or losses recorded to operations or shareholders' equity, respectively.

At June 30, 2002 and 2001, the Corporation had designated all investment and mortgage-backed securities as available for sale.

Realized gains and losses on sales of securities are recognized using the specific identification method.

#### Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are stated at the principal amount outstanding, adjusted for deferred loan origination fees and the allowance for loan losses. Interest is accrued as earned unless the collectibility of the loan is in doubt. Interest on loans that are contractually past due is charged off, or an allowance is established based on management's periodic evaluation. The allowance is established by a charge to interest income equal to all interest previously accrued, and income is subsequently recognized only to the extent that cash payments are received until, in management's judgment, the borrower's ability to make periodic interest and principal payments has returned to normal, in which case the loan is returned to accrual status. If the ultimate collectibility of the loan is in doubt, in whole or in part, all payments received on nonaccrual loans are applied to reduce principal until such doubt is eliminated.

#### Loan Origination Fees

The Savings Bank accounts for loan origination fees in accordance with SFAS No. 91 "Accounting for Nonrefundable Fees and Costs Associated with Originating or Acquiring Loans and Initial Direct Cost of Leases." Pursuant to the provisions of SFAS No. 91, origination fees received from loans, net of direct origination costs, are deferred and amortized to interest income using the level-yield method, giving effect to actual loan prepayments. Additionally, SFAS No. 91 generally limits the definition of loan origination costs to the direct costs of originating a loan, i.e., principally actual personnel costs. Fees received for loan commitments that are expected to be drawn upon, based on the Savings Bank's experience with similar commitments, are deferred and amortized over the life of the loan using the level-yield method. Fees for other loan commitments are deferred and amortized over the loan commitment period on a straight-line basis.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Allowance for Loan Losses

It is the Savings Bank's policy to provide valuation allowances for estimated losses on loans based on past loss experience, trends in the level of delinquent and problem loans, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, the estimated value of any underlying collateral and current and anticipated economic conditions in the Savings Bank's primary lending area. When the collection of a loan becomes doubtful or otherwise troubled, the Savings Bank records a loan charge-off equal to the difference between the fair value of the property securing the loan and the loan's carrying value. Major loans (including development projects) and major lending areas are reviewed periodically to determine potential problems at an early date. The allowance for loan losses is increased by charges to earnings and decreased by charge-offs (net of recoveries).

The Savings Bank accounts for impaired loans in accordance with SFAS No. 114, "Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan," which requires that impaired loans be measured based upon the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or, as an alternative, at the loan's observable market price or fair value of the collateral. The Savings Bank's current procedures for evaluating impaired loans result in carrying such loans at the lower of cost or fair value.

A loan is defined under SFAS No. 114 as impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that a creditor will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. In applying the provisions of SFAS No. 114, the Savings Bank considers its investment in one- to four-family residential loans and consumer installment loans to be homogeneous and therefore excluded from separate identification for evaluation of impairment. With respect to the Savings Bank's investment in multi-family and nonresidential loans and its evaluation of impairment thereof, such loans are collateral dependent and, as a result, are carried as a practical expedient at the lower of cost or fair value.

It is the Savings Bank's policy to charge off unsecured credits that are more than ninety days delinquent. Similarly, collateral-dependent loans which are more than ninety days delinquent are considered to constitute more than a minimum delay in repayment and are evaluated for impairment under SFAS No. 114 at that time.

The Savings Bank's total impaired loans were as follows at June 30:

	2002	2001
	(In thou	sands)
Impaired loans with related allowance	\$396	\$403
Impaired loans with no related allowance	<del>-</del>	=
Total impaired loans	\$ <u>396</u>	\$ <u>403</u>

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Allowance for Loan Losses (continued)

	2002 (In	2001 thousands)	2000
Allowance on impaired loans			
Beginning balance	\$ 46	\$ 46	\$ 46
Provision	<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>
Ending balance	\$ <u>46</u>	\$ <u>46</u>	\$ <u>46</u>
Average balance of impaired loans	\$446	\$452	\$461
Interest income recognized on impaired loans	\$ 30	\$ 36	\$ 34

The allowance for impaired loans is not included in the Savings Bank's overall allowance for credit losses.

#### Office Premises and Equipment

Office premises and equipment are carried at cost and include expenditures which extend the useful lives of existing assets. Maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are expensed as incurred. For financial reporting, depreciation and amortization are provided on the straight-line and accelerated methods over the useful lives of the assets, estimated to be forty years for buildings, ten to forty years for building improvements, and five to ten years for furniture and equipment. An accelerated method is used for tax reporting purposes.

#### Real Estate Acquired Through Foreclosure

Real estate acquired through foreclosure is carried at the lower of the loan's unpaid principal balance (cost) or fair value, less estimated selling expenses at the date of acquisition. A real estate loss provision is recorded if the property's fair value subsequently declines below the amount determined at the recording date. In determining the lower of cost or fair value at acquisition, costs relating to development and improvement of property are capitalized. Costs relating to holding real estate acquired through foreclosure, net of rental income, are charged against earnings as incurred.

#### Federal Income Taxes

The Corporation accounts for federal income taxes in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Pursuant to the provisions of SFAS No. 109, a deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset is computed by applying the current statutory tax rates to net taxable or deductible differences between the tax basis of an asset or liability and its reported amount in the consolidated financial statements that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in future periods. Deferred tax assets are recorded only to the extent that the amount of net deductible temporary differences or carryforward attributes may be utilized against current period earnings, carried back against prior years earnings, offset against taxable temporary differences reversing in future periods, or

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Federal Income Taxes (continued)

utilized to the extent of management's estimate of future taxable income. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets to the extent that the value of net deductible temporary differences and carryforward attributes exceeds management's estimates of taxes payable on future taxable income. Deferred tax liabilities are provided on the total amount of net temporary differences taxable in the future.

The Corporation's principal temporary differences between pretax financial income and taxable income result from different methods of accounting for deferred loan origination fees and costs, Federal Home Loan Bank stock dividends, the general loan loss allowance, deferred compensation, and percentage of earnings bad debt deductions. Additional temporary differences result from depreciation computed using accelerated methods for tax purposes.

#### Salary Continuation Agreement

The Savings Bank has entered into salary continuation agreements with certain current and former key members of management. These agreements provide for payments of up to fifteen years of compensation under certain circumstances. Recognition of compensation expense related to these salary continuation agreements totaled \$24,000, \$24,000 and \$26,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

#### Benefit Plans

The Corporation has an Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP") which provides retirement benefits for substantially all employees who have completed one year of service and have attained the age of 21. The Corporation accounts for the ESOP in accordance with Statement of Position ("SOP") 93-6, "Employers' Accounting for Employee Stock Ownership Plans." SOP 93-6 requires that compensation expense recorded by employers equal the fair value of ESOP shares allocated to participants during a given fiscal year. Expense related to the ESOP totaled approximately \$190,000, \$162,000 and \$270,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

The Corporation also has a Management Recognition Plan ("MRP") which provides for awards of up to 68,558 shares to members of the board of directors and management. During fiscal 1996, the MRP purchased 68,558 shares of the Corporation's common stock in the open market. Common shares awarded under the MRP vest ratably over a five year period, commencing with the date of the award. Expense recognized under the MRP totaled approximately \$100,000, \$93,000 and \$132,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. As of June 30, 2002, all shares under the Corporation's MRP have been awarded. Expense related to this plan is expected to be approximately \$75,000 for each of the next four fiscal years.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 is based upon the weighted-average shares outstanding during the year, less 21,979, 34,918 and 49,633 unallocated ESOP shares, respectively. Diluted earnings per share is computed taking into consideration common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares to be issued under the Corporation's stock option plan. The computations were as follows:

	2002	2001	2000
Weighted-average common shares	4.540.550	1.515.007	4.540.444
outstanding (basic) Dilutive effect of assumed exercise	1,512,553	1,515,886	1,548,144
of stock options	53,177	<u>41,191</u>	
Weighted-average common shares			
outstanding (diluted)	<u>1,565,730</u>	1,557,077	<u>1,548,144</u>

Options to purchase 164,557 shares of common stock with a weighted-average exercise price of \$10.08 were outstanding at June 30, 2000, but were excluded from the computation of common stock equivalents because their exercise price was higher than the average market price of the common stock.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

SFAS No. 107, "Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments," requires disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments, both assets and liabilities, whether or not recognized in the consolidated statement of financial condition, for which it is practicable to estimate that value. For financial instruments where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value and other valuation methods.

The methods used are greatly affected by the assumptions applied, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Therefore, the fair values presented may not represent amounts that could be realized in an exchange for certain financial instruments.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Corporation in estimating its fair value disclosures for financial instruments at June 30, 2002 and 2001:

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>: The financial statement carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents are deemed to approximate fair value.

<u>Certificates of deposit in other financial institutions</u>: The financial statement carrying amounts for certificates of deposit in other financial institutions are deemed to approximate fair value.

<u>Investment and mortgage-backed securities</u>: For investment and mortgage-backed securities, fair value is deemed to equal the quoted market price.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Loans receivable: The loan portfolio has been segregated into categories with similar characteristics, such as one- to four-family residential, multi-family residential and nonresidential real estate. These loan categories were further delineated into fixed-rate and adjustable-rate loans. The fair values for the resultant loan categories were computed via discounted cash flow analysis, using current interest rates offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality. For loans on deposit accounts and consumer and other loans, fair values were deemed to equal the historic carrying values. The historical carrying amount of accrued interest on loans is deemed to approximate fair value.

Federal Home Loan Bank stock: The carrying amount presented in the consolidated statements of financial condition is deemed to approximate fair value.

<u>Deposits</u>: The fair values of NOW accounts, passbook accounts, money market demand accounts and advances by borrowers are deemed to approximate the amount payable on demand. Fair values for fixed-rate certificates of deposit have been estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation using the interest rates currently offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank: The fair value of these advances are estimated using the rates currently offered for similar advances with similar remaining maturities.

<u>Commitments to extend credit</u>: For fixed-rate and adjustable-rate loan commitments, the fair value estimate considers the difference between current levels of interest rates and committed rates. At June 30, 2002 and 2001, the difference between the fair value and notional amount of loan commitments was not material.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Based on the foregoing methods and assumptions, the carrying value and fair value of the Corporation's financial instruments at June 30 were as follows:

	2	002		2001
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	value	value	value	value
		(In tho	usands)	
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents and				
certificates of deposit	\$ 7,804	\$ 7,804	\$ 4,649	\$ 4,649
Investment securities	20,866	20,866	20,772	20,772
Mortgage-backed securities	7,091	7,091	8,716	8,716
Loans receivable	109,015	107,842	103,308	105,299
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	1.017	1,017	788	788
	\$ <u>145,793</u>	\$ <u>144,620</u>	\$ <u>138,233</u>	\$ <u>140,224</u>
Financial liabilities				
Deposits	\$126,872	\$125,920	\$120,725	\$120,362
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	4,223	4,172	4,257	4,245
Escrow deposits	162	<u>162</u>	171	<u> 171</u>
	\$ <u>131,257</u>	\$ <u>130,254</u>	\$ <u>125,153</u>	\$ <u>124,778</u>

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash and due from banks and interest-bearing deposits due from other financial institutions with original maturities of less than ninety days.

#### Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed when incurred. The Corporation's advertising expense totaled \$48,000, \$49,000 and \$46,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

#### Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2002 consolidated financial statement presentation.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

#### NOTE B - INVESTMENTS AND MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses and estimated fair values of investment securities at June 30, 2002 and 2001 are summarized as follows:

		20	002	
	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses usands)	Estimated fair value
Available for sale:		(111 111)	dsarids	
U.S. Government agency obligations Municipal obligations FHLMC stock	\$19,402 40 15	\$ 174 - 933	\$- - -	\$19,576 40 948
Corporate equity securities	263	<u>62</u>	_23	<u>302</u>
	\$ <u>19,720</u>	\$ <u>1,169</u>	\$ <u>23</u>	\$ <u>20,866</u>
		2	001	
	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses ousands)	Estimated fair value
Available for sale:		(III tilo	deanes)	
U.S. Government agency obligations FHLMC stock Corporate equity securities	\$19,359 16 	\$ 89 1,073 <u>14</u>	\$ 41 - 	\$19,407 1,089 276
	\$ <u>19,658</u>	\$ <u>1,176</u>	\$ <u>62</u>	\$ <u>20,772</u>

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of U.S. Government agency obligations by contractual term to maturity at June 30 are shown below:

		2002 Estimated	20	001 Estimated
	Amortized cost	fair value	Amortized cost nousands)	fair value
Due in three years or less Due after three years through	\$ 250	\$ 251	\$ -	\$ -
five years	9,858	9,908	2,000	2,002
Due after five years	9,334	9,457	<u>17,359</u>	<u>17,405</u>
	\$ <u>19,442</u>	\$ <u>19,616</u>	\$ <u>19,359</u>	\$ <u>19,407</u>

At June 30, 2002, the Corporation had pledged investment securities totaling \$7.1 million to secure public and other deposits. At June 30, 2001, the Corporation had pledged \$5.0 million of investment securities to secure public deposits.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

#### NOTE B - INVESTMENTS AND MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (continued)

The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses and estimated fair values of mortgage-backed securities at June 30, 2002 and 2001 are summarized as follows:

		200	2	
•		Gross	Gross	Estimated
	Amortized	unrealized	unrealized	fair
	cost	gains	losses	value
Available for sale:		(In thou	sands)	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage		·	·	
Corporation participation certificates	\$1,441	\$ 35	\$-	\$1,476
Government National Mortgage				
Association participation certificates	2,355	97	-	2,452
Federal National Mortgage Association				
participation certificates	2,373	15	3	2,385
Collateralized mortgage obligations	<u>780</u>	<del></del> .	2	<u>778</u>
Total mortgage-backed securities	\$ <u>6,949</u>	\$ <u>147</u>	\$ <u>5</u>	\$ <u>7,091</u>
		200	1	
		200 Gross	1 Gross	Estimated
	Amortized		_	Estimated fair
	Amortized cost	Gross	Gross	
Available for sale:	1221011244	Gross unrealized	Gross unrealized losses	fair
Available for sale: Federal Home Loan Mortgage	1221011244	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	fair
	1221011244	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	fair
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	cost	Gross unrealized gains (In thous	Gross unrealized losses sands)	fair value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation participation certificates	cost	Gross unrealized gains (In thous	Gross unrealized losses sands)	fair value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation participation certificates Government National Mortgage	cost \$ 772	Gross unrealized gains (In thous	Gross unrealized losses sands)	fair value \$ 794
Federal Home Loan Mortgage  Corporation participation certificates  Government National Mortgage  Association participation certificates	cost \$ 772	Gross unrealized gains (In thous	Gross unrealized losses sands)	fair value \$ 794
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation participation certificates Government National Mortgage Association participation certificates Federal National Mortgage Association	cost \$ 772 3,207	Gross unrealized gains (In thous	Gross unrealized losses sands)	fair value \$ 794 3,236

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

#### NOTE B - INVESTMENTS AND MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (continued)

The amortized cost of mortgage-backed securities, by contractual terms to maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may generally prepay obligations without prepayment penalties.

	June 30,		
	2002	2001	
	(In thousands)		
Due within three years	\$ 36	\$ 23	
Due in three to five years	25	80	
Due in five to ten years	1,266	324	
Due in ten to twenty years	870	1,202	
Due after twenty years	<u>4,752</u>	<u>7,021</u>	
	\$ <u>6,949</u>	\$ <u>8,650</u>	

Proceeds from sales of investment and mortgage-backed securities amounted to \$31,000, \$119,000 and \$1.0 million during the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, and resulted in gross realized gains totaling \$31,000, \$117,000 and \$9,000, for those respective periods.

#### NOTE C - LOANS RECEIVABLE

The composition of the loan portfolio at June 30 was as follows:

	2002	2001
	(In thousands)	
Residential real estate		
One- to four- family	\$ 73,300	\$ 71,817
Multi-family	4,717	3,452
Construction	1,342	1,649
Nonresidential real estate and land	12,436	11,684
Consumer and other	19,617	<u> 17,688</u>
	111,412	106,290
Less:		
Undisbursed portion of loans in process	1,365	2,065
Deferred loan origination fees	177	204
Allowance for loan losses	<u>855</u>	<u>713</u>
	\$ <u>109,015</u>	\$ <u>103,308</u>

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

#### NOTE C - LOANS RECEIVABLE (continued)

The Savings Bank's lending efforts have historically focused on one- to four-family and multi-family residential real estate loans, which comprised approximately \$78.0 million, or 72%, of the total loan portfolio at June 30, 2002, and \$74.9 million, or 72%, of the total loan portfolio at June 30, 2001. Generally, such loans have been underwritten on the basis of no more than an 80% loan-to-value ratio, which has historically provided the Savings Bank with adequate collateral coverage in the event of default. Nevertheless, the Savings Bank, as with any lending institution, is subject to the risk that real estate values could deteriorate in its primary lending area of southeastern Ohio, thereby impairing collateral values. However, management believed that residential real estate values in the Savings Bank's primary lending area are presently stable.

In the normal course of business, the Savings Bank has made loans to some of its directors, officers and employees. In the opinion of management, such loans are consistent with sound lending practices and are within applicable regulatory lending limitations. The aggregate dollar amount of loans outstanding to directors and officers totaled approximately \$810,000 and \$663,000 at June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

#### NOTE D - ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

The activity in the allowance for loan losses is summarized as follows for the years ended June 30:

	<b>2002</b> (1	2001 (n thousands)	2000
Balance at beginning of year Allowance resulting from acquisition of	\$713	\$723	\$733
Waverly Building and Loan Company	160	-	-
Provision for losses on loans Charge-offs of loans	70 <u>(88</u> )	1 _(11)	1 _(11)
Charge-one of loans	<u>(00</u> )	_(11)	<del>(11</del> )
Balance at end of year	\$ <u>855</u>	\$ <u>713</u>	\$ <u>723</u>

As of June 30, 2002, the Savings Bank's allowance for loan losses was solely general in nature, and is includible as a component of regulatory risk-based capital, subject to certain percentage limitations.

Nonperforming loans totaled approximately \$707,000, \$618,000 and \$281,000 at June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

During the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, interest income of approximately \$44,000, \$26,000 and \$11,000, respectively, would have been recognized had such nonperforming and nonaccrual loans been performing in accordance with contractual terms.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

#### NOTE E - OFFICE PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

Office premises and equipment at June 30 were comprised of the following:

	2002	2001
	(In thousands)	
Land and improvements	\$ 389	\$ 389
Office buildings and improvements	1,622	1,622
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	<u>767</u>	<u>756</u>
• •	2,778	2,767
Less accumulated depreciation and		
amortization	<u>1,501</u>	<u>1,373</u>
	\$ <u>1,277</u>	\$ <u>1,394</u>

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

# NOTE F - DEPOSITS

Deposits consist of the following major classifications at June 30:

Deposit type and weighted- average interest rate	2002	2 2001 (In thousands)
NOW accounts 200292% 2001 - 1.82%	\$ 8,297	,
Passbook 2002 - 1.76% 2001 - 2.94%	10,919	8,004
Money market deposit accounts 2002 - 2.15% 2001 - 3.33%	21,920	18,292
Total demand, transaction and passbook deposits	41,136	34,725
Certificates of deposit Original maturities of: Less than 12 months		
2002 - 2.59% 2001 - 5.05% 12 months to 24 months	6,634	7,739
2002 - 4.40% 2001 - 6.15% 30 months to 36 months	48,387	47,621
2002 - 4.42% 2001 - 5.51% More than 36 months	4,462	5,621
2002 - 4.56% 2001 - 5.92% Individual retirement accounts	1,979	526
2002 - 4.35% 2001 - 6.22% Jumbo accounts	15,856	16,030
2002 - 3.61% 2001 - 5.16%	8,418	<u>8,463</u>
Total certificates of deposit	85,736	86,000
Total deposit accounts	\$ <u>126,872</u>	\$ <u>120,725</u>

At June 30, 2002 and 2001, the Corporation had certificate of deposit accounts with balances greater than \$100,000 totaling \$15.3 million and \$14.1 million, respectively.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

# **NOTE F - DEPOSITS** (continued)

Interest expense on deposits for the year ended June 30 is summarized as follows:

	2002	2001 (In thousands)	2000
Passbook NOW and money market deposit	\$ 260	\$ 226	\$ 230
accounts	567	800	611
Certificates of deposit	<u>4,104</u>	<u>5,007</u>	<u>4,192</u>
	\$ <u>4,931</u>	\$ <u>6,033</u>	\$ <u>5,033</u>

Maturities of outstanding certificates of deposit at June 30 are summarized as follows:

	<b>2002</b> (In th	2001 housands)
Less than one year One to three years Over three years	\$59,243 23,857 	\$59,377 26,221 <u>402</u>
	\$ <u>85,736</u>	\$ <u>86,000</u>

# NOTE G - ADVANCES FROM THE FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK

Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank, collateralized at June 30, 2002 by pledges of certain residential mortgage loans totaling \$5.3 million and the Savings Bank's investment in Federal Home Loan Bank stock, are summarized as follows:

	Maturing year ending	]ur	ne 30,
Interest rate	June 30,	2002	2001
		(Dollars i	n thousands)
1.89%	2004	\$1,000	\$1,000
1.87% - 3.16%	2008	2,223	2,257
1.89%	2009	•	<u>1,000</u>
		\$ <u>4,223</u>	\$ <u>4,257</u>
Weighted-average	interest rate	<u>1.95</u> %	<u>3.78</u> %

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

#### NOTE H - FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

Federal income taxes differ from the amounts computed at the statutory corporate tax rate for the years ended June 30 as follows:

·	2002	2001	2000
	(In thousands)		
Federal income taxes computed at			
statutory rate	\$623	\$542	\$513
Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting from:			
Low income housing investment tax credits	(78)	(78)	(79)
Nontaxable interest income	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other	6	<u>(1</u> )	<u>_(5</u> )
Federal income tax provision per consolidated			
financial statements	\$ <u>548</u>	\$ <u>460</u>	\$ <u>426</u>

The composition of the Corporation's net deferred tax asset (liability) at June 30 was as follows:

	2002	2001
	(In th	ousands)
Taxes (payable) refundable on temporary	·	·
differences at estimated corporate tax rate:		
Deferred tax assets:		
General loan loss allowance	\$291	\$242
Deferred compensation	527	525
Stock benefit plans	68	20
Book/tax depreciation	<u>16</u>	_25
Total deferred tax assets	902	812
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Percentage of earnings bad debt deduction	(75)	(113)
Deferred loan origination costs	(140)	(116)
Federal Home Loan Bank stock dividends	(243)	(183)
Unrealized gain on securities designated as	, ,	` ,
available for sale	( <u>438</u> )	( <u>401</u> )
Total deferred tax liabilities	( <u>896</u> )	( <u>813</u> )
Net deferred tax asset (liability)	\$ <u>    6</u>	\$ <u>(1</u> )

Prior to fiscal 1997, the Savings Bank was allowed a special bad debt deduction, generally limited to 8% of otherwise taxable income, and subject to certain limitations based on aggregate loans and deposit account balances at the end of the year. If the amounts that qualified as deductions for federal income taxes are later used for purposes other than bad debt losses, including distributions in liquidation, such distributions will be subject to federal income taxes at the then current corporate income tax rate. Retained earnings at June 30, 2002 includes approximately \$2.2 million for which federal income taxes have not been provided. The amount of unrecognized deferred tax liability relating to the cumulative bad debt deduction was approximately \$660,000 at June 30, 2002. The Savings Bank is required to recapture as taxable income

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

# NOTE H - FEDERAL INCOME TAXES (continued)

approximately \$780,000 of its tax bad debt reserve, which represents the post-1987 additions to the reserve, and will be unable to utilize the percentage of earnings method to compute its bad debt deduction in the future. The Savings Bank has provided deferred taxes for this amount and will continue to amortize the recapture of the bad debt reserve in taxable income over a six year period, which commenced in fiscal 1998.

# NOTE I - LOAN COMMITMENTS

The Savings Bank is a party to financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers, including commitments to extend credit. Such commitments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest-rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated statement of financial condition. The contract or notional amounts of the commitments reflect the extent of the Savings Bank's involvement in such financial instruments.

The Savings Bank's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit is represented by the contractual notional amount of those instruments. The Savings Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as those utilized for on-balance-sheet instruments.

At June 30, 2002, the Savings Bank had outstanding commitments to originate loans totaling approximately \$499,000. In addition, the Savings Bank had unused lines of credit for home equity loans and commercial loans totaling \$5.1 million and \$6.3 million, respectively. Further, the Savings Bank had outstanding commercial letters of credit totaling \$268,000. In the opinion of management, all loan commitments equaled or exceeded prevalent market interest rates as of June 30, 2002, and will be funded from normal cash flow from operations.

# NOTE J - REGULATORY CAPITAL

The Savings Bank is subject to minimum regulatory capital standards promulgated by the Office of Thrift Supervision (the "OTS"). Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory -- and possibly additional discretionary -- actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the consolidated financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Savings Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of the Savings Bank's assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The Savings Bank's capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

# NOTE J - REGULATORY CAPITAL (continued)

The minimum capital standards of the OTS generally require the maintenance of regulatory capital sufficient to meet each of three tests, described below as the tangible capital requirement, the core capital requirement and the risk-based capital requirement. The tangible capital requirement provides for minimum tangible capital (defined as shareholders' equity less all intangible assets) equal to 1.5% of adjusted total assets. The core capital requirement provides for minimum core capital (tangible capital plus certain forms of supervisory goodwill and other qualifying intangible assets) generally equal to 4.0% of adjusted total assets, except for those associations with the highest examination rating and acceptable levels of risk. The risk-based capital requirement provides for the maintenance of core capital plus general loss allowances equal to 8.0% of risk-weighted assets. In computing risk-weighted assets, the Savings Bank multiplies the value of each asset on its statement of financial condition by a defined risk-weighting factor, e.g., one- to four-family residential loans carry a risk-weighting factor of 50%.

During fiscal 2002, the Savings Bank was notified by the OTS that it was categorized as "well-capitalized" under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as "well-capitalized" the Savings Bank must maintain minimum capital ratios as set forth in the following tables.

As of June 30, 2002 and 2001, management believes that the Savings Bank met all capital adequacy requirements to which it was subject.

requirements to which it	was subject.		As of June	30, 2002	<b>΄π'</b> π ,	.c. 01
	Acti		For ca	<u>purposes</u>	To be ' capitalize prompt c <u>action pro</u>	d" under orrective ovisions
	Amount	Ratio	Amount (Dollars in tl	Ratio housands)	Amount	Ratio
Tangible capital	\$13,461	9.1%	≥\$2,214	≥1.5%	≥\$7,379	≥ 5.0%
Core capital	\$13,461	9.1%	≥\$5,903	≥4.0%	≥\$8,854	≥ 6.0%
Risk-based capital	\$14,316	16.5%	≥\$6,930	≥8.0%	≥\$8,662	≥10.0%
			As of June	30, 2001	Part 1 /	£ 11
	Actu Amount	<u>ial</u> Ratio	For ca <u>adequacy</u> Amount (Dollars in tl	purposes Ratio	To be capitalized prompt control pro	d" under orrective
Tangible capital	\$11,728	8.4%	≥\$2,098	≥1.5%	≥\$6,994	≥ 5.0%
Core capital	\$11,728	8.4%	≥\$5,595	≥4.0%	≥\$8,393	≥ 6.0%
Risk-based capital	\$12,441	15.9%	≥\$6,248	≥8.0%	≥\$7,810	≥10.0%

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

# NOTE J - REGULATORY CAPITAL (continued)

The Savings Bank's management believes that, under the current regulatory capital regulations, the Savings Bank will continue to meet its minimum capital requirements in the foreseeable future. However, events beyond the control of the Savings Bank, such as increased interest rates or a downturn in the economy in the Savings Bank's market area, could adversely affect future earnings and, consequently, the ability to meet future minimum regulatory capital requirements.

### NOTE K - STOCK OPTION PLAN

During fiscal 1996 the Board of Directors adopted the ASB Financial Corp. Stock Option and Incentive Plan (the "Plan") that provided for the issuance of 225,423 shares, as adjusted, of authorized but unissued shares of common stock at fair value at the date of grant. In fiscal 1996, the Corporation granted 197,521 options which have an adjusted exercise price of \$7.64. The number of options granted and the exercise price have been adjusted to give effect to the return of capital and special dividend distributions paid by the Corporation. The Plan provides that one-fifth of the options granted become exercisable on each of the first five anniversaries of the date of grant.

The Corporation accounts for the Plan in accordance with SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," which contains a fair value-based method for valuing stock-based compensation that entities may use, which measures compensation cost at the grant date based on the fair value of the award. Compensation is then recognized over the service period, which is usually the vesting period. Alternatively, SFAS No. 123 permits entities to continue to account for stock options and similar equity instruments under Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." Entities that continue to account for stock options using APB Opinion No. 25 are required to make pro forma disclosures of net earnings and earnings per share, as if the fair value-based method of accounting defined in SFAS No. 123 had been applied.

The Corporation applies APB Opinion No. 25 and related Interpretations in accounting for the Plan. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized for the Plan. Had compensation cost for the Corporation's stock option plan been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates for awards under the Plan consistent with the accounting method utilized in SFAS No. 123, the Corporation's net earnings and earnings per share would have been reported as the pro forma amounts indicated below:

		2002 2001 (In thousands, except per share		
Net earnings	As reported	\$ <u>1,513</u>	\$ <u>1,134</u>	\$ <u>1,084</u>
	Pro-forma	\$ <u>1,511</u>	\$ <u>1,111</u>	\$ <u>1,032</u>
Earnings per share Basic	As reported	\$ <u>1.00</u>	\$ <u>.75</u>	\$ <u>.70</u>
	Pro-forma	\$ <u>1.00</u>	\$ <u>.73</u>	\$ <u>.67</u>
Diluted	As reported	\$ <u>.97</u>	\$ <u>.73</u>	\$ <u>.70</u>
	Pro-forma	\$ <u>.97</u>	\$ <u>.71</u>	\$ <u>.67</u>

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

# NOTE K - STOCK OPTION PLAN (continued)

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the modified Black-Scholes options-pricing model with the following assumptions used for grants during fiscal 2001 and 1996: dividend yield of 4.9% and 2.2%, respectively; expected volatility of 20.0% for both years; a risk-free interest rate of 5.0% and 5.5%, respectively; and an expected life of ten years for all grants.

A summary of the status of the Corporation's Plan as of June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, and changes during the periods ending on those dates is presented below:

	2002		2	2001		2000	
	Weighted- average exercise			Weighted- average exercise		Weighted- average exercise	
	Shares	price	Shares	price	Shares	price	
Outstanding at beginning of year Adjustment for special dividend	226,672	\$7.70	164,557	\$10.08	170,627	\$10.08	
distributions	-	-	52,115	(2.44)	-	_	
Granted	-	-	10,000	8.75	-	_	
Exercised	(13,757)	7.64	-	-	(6,070)	10.08	
Forfeited	<u> </u>						
Outstanding at end of year	<u>212,915</u>	\$ <u>7.69</u>	226,672	\$ <u>7.70</u>	<u>164,557</u>	\$ <u>10.08</u>	
Options exercisable at year-end	<u>204,915</u>	\$ <u>7.65</u>	<u>216,672</u>	\$ <u>7.64</u>	<u>125,052</u>	\$ <u>10.08</u>	
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during the year		\$ <u></u>		\$ <u>1.34</u>		\$ <u>    -</u>	

The following information applies to options outstanding at June 30, 2002:

Number outstanding	212,915
Range of exercise prices	\$7.64 - \$8.75
Weighted-average exercise price	\$7.69
Weighted-average remaining contractual life	3.9 years

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

### NOTE L - CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ASB FINANCIAL CORP.

The following condensed financial statements summarize the financial position of the Corporation as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000.

# ASB FINANCIAL CORP. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION June 30, 2002 and 2001

(In thousand	ds)	2002	2004
ASSETS		2002	2001
Interest-bearing deposits in American Savings Bank, fsb		\$ 678	\$ 568
Interest-bearing deposits in other financial institutions		500	500
Investment securities		1,218	1,211
Loans receivable		338	489
Loan receivable from ESOP		259	399
		14,265	12,477
Investment in American Savings Bank, fsb			12,477
Prepaid expenses and other		<u>95</u>	145
Total assets		\$ <u>17,353</u>	\$ <u>15,789</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Checks issued in excess of bank balance		\$ 1,625	\$ 1,033
Dividends payable		198	185
Other liabilities		53	53
Deferred federal income taxes		23	15
Total liabilities		1,899	1,286
1 Otal Habindes		1,099	1,200
Shareholders' equity			
Common stock and additional paid-in capital		8,619	8,482
Retained earnings		9,152	8,393
Shares acquired by stock benefit plans		(537)	(781)
Treasury shares		(2,630)	(2,370)
Unrealized gains on securities designated as available for sale,	net	<u>850</u>	<u> </u>
Total shareholders' equity		15,454	14,503
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$ <u>17,353</u>	\$ <u>15,789</u>
101112 111012 1110 11111 11111 11111 11111		<b>*</b>	· =====
ASB FINANCIA			
STATEMENTS OF			
Year ended June 30, 2002	2, 2001 and 2000		
(In thousand			
7	2002	2001	2000
Revenue	<b>₾ 10</b> 5	¢ 170	e 02
Interest income	\$ 185	\$ 170	\$ 82
Equity in earnings of American Savings Bank, fsb	<u>1,458</u>	1.157	<u>1,171</u>
Total revenue	1,643	1,327	1,253
General and administrative expenses	101	188	225
•			
Earnings before income taxes (credits)	1,542	1,139	1,028
Federal income taxes (credits)	29	5	(56)
NIET EADNINGS	\$ <u>1,513</u>	\$1 <u>,134</u>	\$1, <u>084</u>
NET EARNINGS	<b>カボン1</b> カ	27.734	$\Phi T' \cap O \Rightarrow$

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

# NOTE L - CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ASB FINANCIAL CORP. (continued)

# ASB FINANCIAL CORP. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

(In thousands)

(	2002	2001	2000
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Net earnings for the year	\$1,513	\$1,134	\$1,084
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net			
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Amortization of premiums and discounts on loans			
and investment securities - net	(2)	3	-
(Undistributed earnings of) excess of distributions	. ,		
from consolidated subsidiary	(1,458)	(1,157)	1,828
Increase (decrease) in cash due to changes in:	, ,	, ,	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	50	27	104
Deferred federal income taxes	(1)	(20)	-
Other liabilities	13	65	8
Net cash provided by operating activities	115	52	3,024
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities:			
Proceeds from repayment of loan	140	140	140
Proceeds from return of capital on investment securities	21	_	-
Loan principal repayments	151	11	=
Loan disbursements		_(500)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	312	(349)	140
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:			
Checks issued in excess of bank balance	592	1,033	-
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	105	-	61
Payment of dividends on common stock	(754)	(611)	(2,123)
Purchase of treasury shares	(260)	<u>(278</u> )	(949)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(317)	144	(3,011)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	110	(153)	153
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,068	1,221	1,068
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>1,178</u>	\$ <u>1,068</u>	\$ <u>1,221</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Dividend received from subsidiary in the form of			
investment securities designated as available for sale	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u> _	\$ <u>1,000</u>

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

# NOTE L - CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ASB FINANCIAL CORP. (continued)

Regulations of the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) impose limitations on the payment of dividends and other capital distributions by savings associations. Generally, the Savings Bank's payment of dividends is limited, without prior OTS approval, to net earnings for the current calendar year plus the two preceding calendar years, less capital distributions paid over the comparable time period. Insured institutions are required to file an application with the OTS for capital distributions in excess of this limitation.

# NOTE M - QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

The following table summarizes the Corporation's quarterly results for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001. Certain amounts, as previously reported, have been reclassified to conform to the 2002 presentation.

	Three Months Ended			
	September 30,	December 31,	March 31,	June 30,
2002:	(In thousands, except per share data)			•
Total interest income	\$2,571	\$2,360	\$2,316	\$2,296
Total interest expense	<u>1,552</u>	<u>1,334</u>	<u>1,117</u>	<u>1,047</u>
Net interest income	1,019	1,026	1,199	1,249
Provision for losses on loans	-	22	23	25
Other income	123	147	103	113
General, administrative and other expense	<u>_ 750</u>	<u>702</u>	_800	<u>825</u>
Earnings before income taxes and				
extraordinary item	392	449	479	512
Federal income taxes	<u>109</u>	<u>136</u>	150	<u> 153</u>
Net earnings before extraordinary item Extraordinary item - negative goodwill arising	283	313	329	359
from Waverly acquisition - net of tax				229
Net earnings	\$ <u>283</u>	\$ <u>313</u>	\$ <u>_329</u>	\$ <u>588</u>
Earnings per share				
Basic Basic	\$ <u>.19</u>	\$ <u>.21</u>	\$ <u>.21</u>	\$ <u>.39</u>
Diluted	\$ <u>.18</u>	\$ <u>.21</u>	\$ <u>.21</u>	\$ <u>.37</u>

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000

# NOTE M - QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED) (continued)

	Three Months Ended				
2001:	September 30,	December 31,	March 31,	Jume 30,	
2001.	(III	mousands, except p	nds, except per share data)		
Total interest income	\$2,548	\$2,577	\$2,590	\$2,547	
Total interest expense	<u>1,569</u>	<u>1,653</u>	<u>1,605</u>	<u>1,552</u>	
Net interest income	979	924	985	995	
Provision for losses on loans	-	-	1	-	
Other income	107	125	129	134	
General, administrative and other expense	<u>_701</u>	<u>690</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>670</u>	
Earnings before income taxes	385	359	391	459	
Federal income taxes	107	98	_107	<u> 148</u>	
Net earnings	\$ <u>278</u>	\$ <u>261</u>	\$ <u>284</u>	\$ <u>311</u>	
Earnings per share					
Basic	\$ <u>.18</u>	\$ <u>.18</u>	\$ <u>.19</u>	\$ <u>.20</u>	
Diluted	\$ <u>.18</u>	\$ <u>.17</u>	\$ <u>.18</u>	\$ <u>.20</u>	

# ASB FINANCIAL CORP. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Robert M. Smith

President and Chief Executive Officer

American Savings Bank, fsb

Director and President

Gerald R. Jenkins

Retired President and Chief Executive Officer

American Savings Bank, fsb

Director

William J. Burke

Director and Chief Executive Officer

OSCO Industries, Inc.

Lee O. Fitch

Shareholder and Director Miller, Searl & Fitch, L.P.A. Director

Director

Louis M. Schoettle, M.D.

Physician Retired Director

Jack A. Stephenson Vice President

American Savings Bank, fsb

Vice President

Michael L. Gampp

Chief Financial Officer and Vice President

American Savings Bank, fsb

Chief Financial Officer

M. Kathryn Fish

Secretary

American Savings Bank, fsb

Secretary

Carlisa R. Baker

Treasurer

American Savings Bank, fsb

Treasurer

## AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK, fsb DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Robert M. Smith

Director, President and CEO

Gerald R. Jenkins

Director

William J. Burke

Director

Lee O. Fitch

Director

Louis M. Schoettle, M.D.

Director

Jack A. Stephenson

Vice President

Michael L. Gampp

Chief Financial Officer and Vice President

Carlisa R. Baker

Treasurer

M. Kathryn Fish

Secretary

### SHAREHOLDER SERVICES

Illinois Stock Transfer Company serves as transfer agent and dividend distributing agent for ASB's shares. Communications regarding change of address, transfer of shares, lost certificates and dividends should be sent to:

Illinois Stock Transfer Company 209 West Jackson Boulevard Suite 903 Chicago, Illinois 60606-6905 (312)427-2953

### ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of ASB Financial Corp. will be held on October 23, 2002, at 11:00 a.m., Eastern Time, at the Shawnee State Park Resort and Conference Center, 4404B State Route 125, West Portsmouth, Ohio 45663. Shareholders are cordially invited to attend.

#### ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-KSB

A copy of ASB's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, will be available at no charge to shareholders upon written request to:

American Savings Bank, fsb 503 Chillicothe Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662 Attention: Robert M. Smith, President